

Thursday, April 24, 2008

House Meets At	Votes Predicted At
10:00 a.m. For Legislative Business	Last Vote: 4:00 p.m.
Five "One-minutes" Per Side	

Any anticipated Member absences for votes this week should be reported to the Office of the Majority Whip at 226-3210.

Floor Schedule and Procedure

- - o One hour of debate on the bill.
 - Debate and votes on amendments to the bill.
 - Possible debate and vote on a Republican motion to recommit the bill.
 - Vote on passage of the bill

Bill Summary and Key Issues

H.R. 2830 - COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

(Rep. Oberstar – Transportation and Infrastructure)

H.R. 2830 STRENGTHENS THE COAST GUARD & OUR NATIONAL SECURITY

<u>Provides Resources, Builds Capacity, and Takes Care of Coast Guard</u> Personnel:

- Increases authorized end-strength by 1,500 members to 47,000 and increases funding to the Coast Guard to \$8.4 billion (\$200 million over the President's budget) to ensure that the Coast Guard can successfully execute all its missions.
- Authorizes additional maritime security response teams and canine detection teams to detect explosives, interdict drugs and smuggled persons and authorizes the Waterway Watch Program, a program for boaters to notify the CG of suspicious activity.

 Grants access to the Armed Forces Retirement Home system to Coast Guard veterans and allows reimbursement of medical-related travel for members assigned to remote locations.

Strengthens Port Security, Immigration Enforcement and Drug Interdiction

- Requires the Coast Guard to protect and enforce security zones around all
 existing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facilities and, for each new LNG
 facility and requires a certification that the Coast Guard has the resources
 to protect the facility before such its security plan is approved. Allows
 State and local entities to assist Coast Guard in protecting the security
 zones around LNG facilities.
- Requires DHS to analyze the threat, vulnerability and consequences of a terrorist attack on gasoline and chemical cargo shipments and report the findings to Congress.
- Requires cruise ship owners and operators to notify DHS of security incidents involving a U.S. person that include death, serious bodily injury, and sexual assault on a cruise ship.
- Authorizes a biometric program in the Caribbean that has been linked to a significant drop in the number of illegal migrants trying to reach the United States by boat.

Reorganizes the Coast Guard to Meet its Multi-Mission Responsibilities:

- Strengthens the Coast Guard's marine safety capabilities by establishing an Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, and builds capacity throughout the sectors by establishing Sector Marine Safety leadership and qualifications for training and experience for all marine safety personnel.
- Strengthens the Coast Guard's port security capabilities by establishing an Assistant Commandant for Port and Waterways Security to be responsible for all regulations and policies regarding security in our nation's ports and waterways.
- Moves the appeals process for suspensions or revocations of a mariner's license (e.g., a Captain's license) from a Coast Guard Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) to a National Transportation Safety Board ALJ where similar appeals of FAA decisions to suspend or revoke an airline pilot's license are handled. Appeals related to Transportation Worker Identification Cards (TWIC) would remain with the Coast Guard.

Enhances Accountability for the Deepwater Program:

- Addresses the contract management problems with this much-delayed program, a \$24 billion, 25-year procurement to modernize the Coast Guard's ships and aircraft.
- Eliminates the use of Lead System Integrators beginning on October 1, 2011 or earlier if the Secretary of Homeland Security can certify that the Coast Guard has the capacity to assume the role sooner.
- Requires the appointment of a qualified civilian as Chief Acquisitions
 Officer reporting directly to the Coast Guard Commandant.
- Identical to H.R. 2722 (passed the House on 07/31/07 by a vote of 426-0).

Enhances Fishing Vessel Safety and Environmental Protection

 Enhances requirements for safety equipment to be carried on commercial fishing vessels and requires training for vessel operators; commercial fishing is the most dangerous job in the United States and has a high rate of injuries and deaths.

- Limits emissions from ships of sulfur oxide and nitrogen oxide (which are ozone depleting substances), mandates the use of cleaner engines and fuel to meet EPA standards, and institutes changes needed to bring the U.S. into compliance with international maritime pollution convention. (Identical to H.R. 802, the Maritime Pollution Prevention Act of 2007, which passed the House on 03/26/07 by a vote of 359-48.)
- Requires that U.S. vessels carrying more than 600 cubic meters of oil
 have double hulls around their fuel tanks to prevent the disastrous
 consequences of accidents such as the one that occurred last November
 when the COSCO BUSAN released 53,000 gallons of heavy fuel oil into
 San Francisco Bay following its collision with the Bay Bridge.
- Requires ships to begin installing ballast water treatment systems in 2008 to control the introduction of invasive species into U.S. ports and waterways and adopts international standard for ballast water for the period 2008-12 but requires the standard to be at least 100 times higher than the international standard in 2012.

H.R. 2399, THE ALIEN SMUGGLING AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2007 IS TOUGH ON BORDER SECURITY

- The Rule adds H.R. 2399, the Alien Smuggling and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007, which passed the House on May 22, 2007 by a vote of 412-0.
- Provides strong new enforcement tools at the border, including increased criminal penalties for: alien smuggling, human trafficking and slavery; drug trafficking; and terrorism or espionage.
- Subjects smugglers and traffickers to even higher penalties for transporting persons under inhumane conditions, such as in an engine or storage compartment, or for causing serious bodily injury.
- Directs the Department of Homeland Security to check against all available terrorist watch lists alien smugglers and smuggled individuals who are interdicted at U.S. land, air, and sea borders.
- Tightens proof requirements for distinguishing covert transportation of family members or others for humanitarian reasons, for which the penalties are less severe.

Anticipated Amendments to H.R. 2830

 Oberstar (MN): The amendment in the nature of a substitute increases FY08 funding to the Coast Guard to \$8.4 billion. It increases the authorized number of Coast Guard personnel by 1,500 members, to 47,000. The amendment in the nature of a substitute increases maritime security response teams. It mandates protection and enforcement of security zones encompassing all Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) areas by the Coast Guard. It requires certification that the Coast Guard has adequate resources to provide such protection. It directs the Department of Homeland Security to provide an analysis of the threat and consequences of a terrorist attack on gasoline and chemical shipments and report the findings to Congress. The amendment in the nature of a substitute establishes an Assistant Commandant for Port and Waterways Security responsible for overseeing all regulations dealing with security in U.S. ports and waterways. It eliminates Lead System Integrators for the Deepwater Program, establishing instead a civilian Chief Acquisitions Officer reporting directly to the Coast Guard Commandant. It increases safety requirements on commercial fishing vessels and mandates training for operators. It requires lower emissions of sulfur oxide and nitrogen

oxide so that ships meet EPA standards and the U.S. complies with an international maritime pollution convention. It requires double hulls on ships carrying more than 600 cubic meters of oil. It requires ships to begin installing ballast water treatment systems to protect against the introduction of invasive species into U.S. ports and waterways. The amendment would consider all Coast Guard vessels homeported in Guam as ineligible to receive repairs at foreign shipyards. It would require the Coast Guard Academy to establish a policy on sexual harassment. It would authorize the Coast Guard to issue regulations requiring licensed pilots to carry portable electronic devices for navigation. Finally, it would require the EPA to study the underground petroleum spill on the Brooklyn shoreline.

(10 minutes)

- 2. LaTourette (OH)/Boustany (LA): Would amend section 720 of the substitute (regarding waterside security around liquified natural gas tankers and terminals) to state that the Coast Guard may consider security assets and personnel provided by state and local officials contracted or otherwise made available to an LNG terminal operator in determining whether security resources are available to carry out necessary waterside security measures. (10 minutes)
- 3. Matsui (CA)/Poe (TX)/Maloney (NY)/Shays (CT): Would require the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to maintain on an Internet site a numerical accounting of missing persons and alleged crimes committed on cruise ships. The database would be updated quarterly and aggregated by cruise line. The amendment would require cruise lines to include a link to this database on their public websites. (10 minutes)
- **4. Poe (TX):** Would state the findings of Congress that stateless submersible or semi-submersible vessels on international voyages are a serious international problem, facilitate international crimes, and are a threat to the safety and security of the United States. The amendment would make it a federal criminal offense subject to fines, imprisonment, or both for the operation and embarkation of any stateless submersible or semi-submersible vessel. (10 minutes)
- **5. McNerney (CA):** States that the marine safety provisions of the bill shall not impair the legal authority of the Coast Guard to carry out its homeland security mission, including protecting ports and waterways, stopping human smuggling, and preventing terrorist organizations from attacking the United States. (10 minutes)
- **6. Bilirakis (FL):** Would strike section 708 of the substitute amendment (maritime biometric identification) and replace it with a requirement that the Commandant of the Coast Guard, within one year of enactment, conduct a program for the mobile biometric identification of suspected individuals, including terrorists, to enhance border security. It also would require a cost analysis of expanding these capabilities to other Coast Guard and DHS vessels. The analysis may include a plan to give priority to vessels and units more likely to encounter those suspected of making illegal border crossings through the maritime environment. (10 minutes)
- **7. Markey (MA):** Would direct the Secretary of Homeland Secretary to notify the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) of any determination by the Secretary that a proposed waterside liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility is suitable or unsuitable for the marine traffic associated

with the LNG facility. Within 90 days of such notification, FERC must respond to the Secretary's determination with what action the Commission has taken regarding a proposal to construct and operate a waterside LNG. (10 minutes)

- **8. Lofgren (CA):** Would allow the Secretary of Homeland Security to use a secondary authentication system for individuals applying for transportation security cards when fingerprints are not able to be taken or read to enhance transportation security. (10 minutes)
- **9. Bishop, Tim (NY):** Would require the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to study, within 180 days of enactment, the role of state and local law enforcement in augmenting Coast Guard resources by enforcing Coast Guard-imposed security zones around vessels transiting to, through, or from U.S. ports and conducting port security patrols. (10 minutes)
- **10. Broun (GA):** Would strike title X (appeals to national transportation safety board) and title XI (marine safety) from the bill. (10 minutes)
- **11. Cuellar (TX):** Would direct the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, within 90 days of enactment, to conduct a mission requirement analysis for the navigable portions of the Rio Grande River, Texas, international water boundary. The analysis would identify what resources would be needed to further the Coast Guard's mission along the Rio Grande River. (10 minutes)
- **12. Kirk (IL):** Would include vessels that operate exclusively in the Great Lakes ecosystem amongst vessels that would be required to have a ballast water treatment system, at the request of the Secretary of Agriculture. (10 minutes)
- **13. Smith, Lamar (TX):** Would add a new title to the bill to enhance federal criminal penalties for alien smuggling. (10 minutes)
- **14. Jackson-Lee (TX):** Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to assess, within 30 days of enactment, the enrollment sites for transportation security cards, including the feasibility of keeping them open for longer durations and the quality of their customer service and application processing times. (10 minutes)
- **15. Stupak (MI):** Would permit the Commandant of the Coast Guard to convey, without consideration, the Coast Guard Station Marquette and Lighthouse Point in Marquette County, Michigan, to the City of Marquette, Michigan. The conveyance could not occur until the Coast Guard has relocated to a newly constructed station, any environmental remediation required under federal law has been completed, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard determines that retention of the lighthouse is not needed for Coast Guard missions. (10 minutes)

Quote of the Day

"In America the President reigns for four years, and Journalism governs for ever and ever." -Oscar Wilde